

Wecopy the following from the Fayetteville Observer. In what paper it was first published we do not know.

Mr. Adams recently caused a great excitement in the House of Representatives by a speech of which the following is the substance:

Mr. JOHN Q. ADAMS, availed himself of the occasion to offer a few words, and stated that this country was on the verge of Mexican war, an Indian war, and a war with England.

"He said that by our course in the affairs of Texas, we are courting a war with Mexico; and that England would fly to the rescue of that country. He said England would never consent to our having Mexico, without her permission; and if she assented to any such proposition, she would tell us, that we could not have Texas, unless we consented to abolish slavery within the domain. He said that England would unite in the war of Mexico, for the purpose of aiding the cause of emancipation; a cause to which she was now devoted, and of the sincerity of her attachment to which, she had given abundant proof by emancipating her colonies.

"Mr. Adams then related some facts connected with the foreign relations of this country, one of which was, that a secret offer had been made at one time by a party in the Island of Cuba, to be annexed to the United States. He said that the proposition had also been made to England and to France; and that England, at the time, was so jealous of the movements of the Cubans, that Mr. Canning was instructed to apprise this country, that any such arrangement on our part, would be the cause of war.

"Mr. Adams produced much sensation in the House, and there were not a few who believed with him, that we are on the eve of internal and external difficulties."

From the National Intelligencer.

INDIAN RELATIONS.

On Friday last, in the House of Representatives, Mr. EVERETT, of Vermont, made a speech of great length and elaborateness, upon the general relations of this Government with the Creek and Seminole Indians. In the course of his remarks, he exhibited an intimate acquaintance with the details of the subject, which intelligence and industry only could have attained. His observations tended to show that the Treaty (of removal) with the Seminoles was invalid, because its conditions had not been complied with on our part; and because, further, not having been ratified by our Government, till nearly a year after it was concluded, impediments had, in the interim, been made known to our Government, the existence of which would have prevented the making of the treaty, if known, because they were sufficient to render its execution impossible. He followed up the action of the Government, by stating that the subsequent acknowledgment of the treaty, after the Indians had denied its validity, was obtained by threats, accompanied with an armed force, as was represented, sufficient to compel an acquiescence in the order for removal; and those threats, with the presence of troops, and many irritating circumstances which occurred, were the cause of the hostilities now existing. He argued, first, that the treaty was not obligatory on the Seminoles; secondly, that the Government had attempted to enforce it, in a sense contrary to their own construction of it; and, thirdly, that they had attempted to execute it by an act of war before any hostile act had been committed by the Seminole nation. The speech will be published as early as the reader's attention.

The remarks of Mr. ASHLEY and others on the same subject, but upon different grounds, were also entitled to great respect.

Mr. WHITE, of Florida, spoke earnestly in reply; after which, a general expression of a desire for more information induced the House to postpone the bill for a day or two, in order to obtain additional documents from the War Department; and resolutions were adopted calling for them.

A MAGNIFICENT PROJECT.

The prospect of the independence of Texas has given rise in New Orleans to a splendid design which if carried out, will create quite a new era in the history of a part of the commerce of this country. It is well known that steamboats of 500 or 600 tons burthen can ascend the Red River as high as Natchitoches—and it is now proposed, in a New Orleans paper, that a rail road shall be constructed from that point through a gorge in the Southern Rocky Mountains and thence to the Gulf of California. Such a work would give to New Orleans access to the East Indian, Peruvian and Chilean trade which would enable her to set competition at defiance. It appears to us, however, that it is not by the Red River, but by the Rio Grande, that this communication must be effected, if at all. This last river has a course estimated at from 1500 to 1700 miles in extent, and can be ascended by steamboats of light burthen nearly seven hundred miles, which will be within an inconsiderable distance of the Colorado of the West, a river that empties into the Gulf of California. It is probable that a portage rail road connecting these two rivers need not be of greater length than two hundred miles.

Of this communication were opened, the route to India and to the Western coast of South America would be shortened, more than one half.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

New York, May 1.

The *Rogue Caught*.—Pitman, the young clerk who robbed his master, (Brower, 127 William-street) of \$1800, and absconded, was arrested in Boston by Benjamin Haye, assisted by Mr. Connelley the Boston police officer, and most of the money was recovered by the young culprit.

We see it stated in a leading Jackson paper of Pennsylvania, that there was a meeting lately held in Philadelphia, by persons favorable to Jackson and Van Buren, at which a resolution was passed, requiring that, in case Van Buren should be elected, the present official incumbents be displaced. In announcing the fact, the Jackson paper adds: "Rotation in office is a principle dear to the Democracy of Pennsylvania. It is necessary that some distinct assurance of a complete reform should be given."—*Alex. Gaz.*

St. Louis, May, 21.

Burning of Abolition Pamphlets.—We learn from Marion county, that considerable excitement was lately produced amongst its citizens, by reports of the reception of boxes of abolition pamphlets in that quarter. Search was made, and two boxes were found, filled with these incendiary productions. They were immediately seized by the people, and committed to the flames in Palmyra. Two or three individuals, to whom they were directed, or in whose possession they were found, were also taken, and a limited period given them to make their escape from the State. A meeting of the citizens was called to be held this day, for the adoption of such measures as may be necessary to protect themselves against the reckless efforts of these disturbers of social order. The particulars will probably reach us in a day or two.

A Singular Circumstance.—The schooner *Glide* arrived at Gloucester on Sunday, having fallen in, on the Grand Banks with the fishing schooner *Bold Runner* which had not a single individual on board, but had been deserted by her crew probably only a few hours before she was fallen in with by the *Glide*; and a watch in the cabin going at the time. The cable was hoisted short; and from the appearance of the vessel, and that jackets of the crew lying near the windlass, it is evident that, while getting the anchor up, some great and sudden apprehension of danger induced them to quit their vessel without ceremony. As the schooner appears to have sustained some injury, it is thought that she was run into by some vessel crossing the bank; and the crew, in the confusion of the moment, gained the decks of the other vessel. The *Bold Runner* had only 10 inches of water in the hold, and was pumped out, manned, and brought safely into Gloucester harbor.—*Mercantile Journal.*

Astor House.—This magnificent establishment was opened yesterday morning and filled at once with inmates. An invitation was given the day previous to a select number of citizens to view the house; an invitation of which we found it impossible to avail ourselves, but we have since gone through the rooms with a view of attempting some description of them. We have given it over, however, in despair. Our own dimensions are pretty ample, but we cannot spare the space for a quarto volume to one subject, and nothing short of a volume can give even a tolerable description of this immense structure. There are between three and four hundred rooms, all of them large, airy and convenient, and a large number very spacious indeed. The dining room on Barclay street, is one hundred feet long, forty feet wide, and nineteen and a half high—the apartments from the first to the sixth story are superbly carpeted and splendidly furnished in every possible appointment necessary to the comfort and convenience of the occupant. The furniture is rich and beautiful, but regulated by a severe taste, as is every thing about the house. There is not a particle of tinsel upon the premises. All is in the first style of elegance—chaste and simple elegance with not a tawdry trappings to mar the general effect. Indeed, we can think of no better mode of conveying a correct idea of the whole interior than simply to say that every portion of it is in good keeping with the exterior; and to those who have seen the noble building from Broadway, this we take it is praise enough. It is unquestionably, in size, architecture, and material the most imposing structure in the city, and we doubt not the largest house constructed expressly for a public hotel in the world.—*N. Y. Cour. & Enq.*

The following particulars are taken from an account of this house furnished by another New York paper.

The kitchen which is on a level with the dining rooms, has ranges of *batteries* in it that might satisfy—if they did not alarm,—a host; the whole so arranged, that the Chief—an artist of approved merit—can superintend his whole forces at once. Besides the ordinary smoke jacks, stoves, &c., there is an extensive steam apparatus introduced, by which all the vegetables, boiled meats, &c. can be cooked, while the whole is so light that cleanliness must be observed. Beneath the kitchen are the laundry and wash-room—not the least curious part of the establishment—where, by the multiplication of stationary wash tubs, and the power of steam, clothes may be washed, dried, and ready for use in half an hour after they are given out. The drying process, which is by spreading the clothes on horses that run upon railroads, that lead into a large close apartment heated to a very high temperature by steam, is accomplished in five minutes. Still lower down, in the same line, is the steam power, a rotary engine—which pumps water to the four large reservoirs under the roof, supplies steam to the kitchen, wash room, &c., as already stated, cleans the knives and forks, boots and shoes, and has in reserve power enough for any further use to which it may be deemed needful hereafter to apply it.

Upwards of 1000 emigrants arrived at New York on the 5th inst. and it is estimated that the number will reach 75,000, during May, June, July, August and September. Placards are put up in Liverpool, that tradesmen are getting four dollars per day in America.

SPLENDID APPROPRIATIONS FOR INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

The Legislature of the little State of Maryland at its present extra session has appropriated eight millions of dollars to carry on works of internal improvement.

The bill passed the Senate by a vote of 11 to 2, and the House of Delegates by a vote of 48 to 29.

The Annapolis Republican of June 4th says: "The law appropriates three millions to complete the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal to Cumberland; three millions to continue the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to the Ohio, one million to construct the Railroad running down the Eastern Shore from Cecil county to Pocomoke bay; half a million for a canal to connect Baltimore with the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal; by the most northern route; and half a million to connect Annapolis with the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. It provides for a loan at six per cent. redeemable in fifty years, for the above purposes, upon which loan not less than twenty per cent. premium must be obtained, amounting to one and a half million; which will constitute a sinking fund adequate to redeem the principal in—years, all the profits of the several improvements being pledged to the State for the payment of six per cent. interest upon the several sums received by them, after three years from their receiving the same."

MARRIED.

In this town on Tuesday 31st. May, by the Rev. Mr. Marshall, Mr. H. H. Henson to Miss Rebecca Collins.

In Marlborough District, on the 6th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Covington, Mr. J. T. Hinson of this town to Miss Mary Ann Careless.

In Hillsborough, by the Rev. Mr. Burwell, Mr. Charles N. B. Evans, Junior Editor of the Greensborough Patriot, to Miss Elizabeth B. Clancy, daughter of Thomas Clancy, Esq.

SUNDAY SCHOOL AND TRACT DEPOSITORIES.

A NUMBER of individuals of this town and neighborhood have paid between \$700 and \$800 for Sunday school books and religious Tracts, and have thus established these Depositories which are intended to be perpetual.

These books and tracts are sold at cost and charges, without any profit, to all who will buy, and the money reinvested in books of the same kind, and thus the supply is always kept up. The books are sold at the same prices that they are sold at the Depositories by retail in New York and Philadelphia.

These books and tracts inculcate that form of truth and doctrine in which Christians are agreed generally; and have nothing sectarian in them; and thus are calculated to supply the wants of Christians of every evangelical denomination.

The Depositories are at the Book Store and are kept and attended to free of charge or expense.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PRICES CURRENT, JUNE 13.			
Beef in market	lb	7	8
Bacon	lb	12 1/2	15
by retail,	lb	11	13
from wagons,	lb	12 1/2	25
Butter	lb	20	15
Hams	lb	16	18
Beeswax	yard	30	28
Bagging	lb	11	12 1/2
Line rope	lb	11	16
Coffee	lb	11	16
Corn	100lbs	1350	1662
Corn	bushel	75	80
Flour from wagons	brl	7	7 50
Northern,	brl	900	900
Feathers from wagons	lb	35	36
Fodder, scarce	150		
Hides green	lb	5	10
dry	lb	5	10
Iron	100lbs	450	550
Indigo	lb	75	250
Lime	cask	350	
Lard	lb	13	15
Leather sole	lb	25	28
Lead bar	lb	8	9
Logwood	gal	40	45
Molasses	lb	7 1/2	8
Nails cut assorted	lb	20	20
wrought	lb	20	20
Oats	bushel	40	60
Oil carriers	gal	75	100
Lamp	125		
linseed	137 1/2		
Paints white lead	keg	350	
Spanish brown	lb	100	112 1/2
Peas	brl	1000	0000
Pork	100lbs	400	500
Rice	200	2 50	
Shot, Bag	lb	10	15
Sugar	lb	12 1/2	15
Salt	sack	240	275
salt	bushel	75	
Steel American blister	lb	10	18
English do	lb	15	16
German	lb	9	10
Tallow	lb	125	152
Tea imperial	lb	75	100
hyson	lb	8	00
Tobacco manufactured	325	350	
Window glass 8 x 10	50lb	350	375
10 x 12			

EXCHANGE.

Checks on New York.
For sums under \$100 1.00
For sums of and over \$100 1 per cent
Checks on Charleston, Columbia and Fayetteville
For sums under \$200 50 cts
" " of \$200 10 cts

DEPARTED.

June 9. J. Malloy & Co's. Pole Boat Henrietta, with 400 bales of Cotton for Messrs. B. Bryan, D. S. Harlowe, D. L. McKay, D. McNair, A. Burnott, & Co., D. & J. Malloy and owners, of this place, and Messrs. J. McCollum, J. H. McQueen and others, of the interior.

Georgetown, June 4.

Flour.—We continue our quotation at \$6.50 for 6 3/4 though there have been no sales since our last quotation—there is however a good demand at our quotation—

Fayetteville, June 9.
Bacon 12 1/2; Coffee 13 1/4; Cotton 14 1/4; Corn 7 1/2; Flour \$5 1/4; Molasses 4 1/2; Sugar 12 1/2; 14; Lamp 15; Lard 18 1/2.

Charleston Prices Current—June 11.
Bagging, Hemp, 2 1/2; Bale Rope, 10 1/2; Bacon, Hams, 9 1/2; Shoulders and Sides, 11 1/2; Beef, New York, Mess, 12 1/2; Prime, 8 1/2; Mess, Boston, 14 1/2; Coffee, fair 11 1/2; Good fair to prime, 13 1/2; Cotton, green, Cuba, 14 1/2; 15; Porto Rico, fair, 15 1/2; uplands, inferior 14 1/2; 15; Ordinary to fair, 16 1/2; Good fair to prime, 17 1/2; Mackerel, choice, 18 1/2; Fish, herrings, 4 1/2; 5; Mackerel, No. 1, 10 1/2; No. 2, 9 1/2; No. 3, 8 1/2; 6 1/2; Flour, Baltimore No. S. superior, 7 1/2; 7 1/2; Philadelphia and Virginia, 7 1/2; 7 1/2; 7 1/2; Rice, inferior to good, 2 1/2; 3 1/2; Prime to choice, 3 1/2; 3 1/2; Sugar, muscovado, 9 1/2; 12; Porto Rico and St. Croix, 9 1/2; 12; Havannah white, 13 1/2; Louisiana, 9 1/2; 14; Lard, 16 1/2; 20; Lump, none.

Cotton.—The market for Uplands, at the commencement of the week, was brisk; holders and purchasers seemed to meet freely, and the transactions up to Tuesday evening last, amounted to

near 3000 bales. On Thursday, accounts to the 7th ult, were received from Liverpool, via New York; they represented the market in a languid and dull state, purchasers, in consequence, held back for a reduction of prices, which, however, was not granted by holders; on the contrary, they show themselves more firm, on account of the very disastrous news from the country, where the late heavy rains and freshet have occasioned a great destruction of the new crop, to which may be added the reduction of a supply from those parts of Georgia, Florida and Alabama, the seat of the India war, all of which is computed to amount probably to between 150,000 and 200,000 bales, of which the year's crop will fall short of the last.

Rice.—The market has been fair throughout the week, upwards of 1300 bbls. were disposed of from 3 1/2 to 3 3/4, the principle sales range from 3 1/2 to 3 3/4.

Coffee.—Stock heavy, sales few.

Molasses.—The article continues dull, especially if not very sweet.

Bacon.—There has been no further decline in prices, nor can we say that the article has improved.

New York Prices Current—June 4.

Coffee, Cuba 12 1/2; St. Domingo, 12 1/2; Java, 13; Jamaica, 14; Porto Rico, 12 1/2; Brazil, 13; Laguaira, 14; Triage, 10 1/2; Cotton Bagging, Hemp, 2 1/2; Calicoes, blue, 10 1/2; 10 1/2; Co. fine, 10 1/2; Do. furniture, 10 1/2; Skirting, 6 1/2; 8; Do. 8 1/2; 10; 16; Gingham, 11 1/2; Plaid, 8 1/2; 12; Stripes, 9 1/2; Checks, 7 1/2; 9; Do. 11 1/2; Millinery, 30; Flour, New York superior, 6 1/2; 6 1/2; 6 1/2; Western, 6 1/2; 7 1/2; Philadelphia, 6 1/2; 6 1/2; Baltimore Howard-st. 7 1/2; Do. City mills, 7 1/2; 12; Richmond City, 7 1/2; Do. Country, 7 1/2; Alexandria, 7 1/2; Georgetown, 7 1/2.

Coffee.—The business done in this article since our last, has been confined to some large lots of Laguaira and Cuba, for export and a public sale of Brazil, by auction; but there has been no general demand, and with these exceptions, the market may be considered heavy and dull. Java, particularly old white, and Sumatra for burning are wanted, and the market is nearly bare of both, there being none in first hands.

Flour.—Early in the week there was a fair demand for western, and sales were made to some extent at 87 to 87 1/2, but prices declined at the close, and we note prices at fully 12 1/2 cts. lower.

HAVANNA, May 23.—Our Sugar market has been very dull lately.

New-Orleans—May 23.

Bacon.—The market continues very dull; the stock is heavy and prices lower, present rates being, for 11 1/2 lb. Middlings 10 1/2 a 11; Shoulders 8 cents per lb. Arrived this week, 552 hds. 17,000.

"Let them enjoy their persuasion, who think, that to be born is sufficient to make a man an Orator. They will pardon our labor, who think that nothing can arrive at perfection unless when nature is assisted by careful cultivation."—*Quintilian.*

The Trustees of Cheraw Academy, the Academic Society and the Public generally are respectfully invited to attend an Exhibition of *Declamation* by the Pupils of the male and Female Academies in this place, at the Female Academy on Thursday Evening next at 7 o'clock. Between 60 and 70 scholars, of both sexes, from the youngest to the oldest, without external decoration of any kind will appear, speak and sing their respective parts, it is hoped, in a chaste and becoming manner. Should there not be sufficient time seasonably to finish the exercises on Thursday, they will be continued and closed on Friday Evening.

Ventriloquism.

For two Nights Only.

TUESDAY and Wednesday Evenings June 14th and 15th at Council Chamber, front Street, Cheraw.

Mr. Kewenewill the celebrated Ventriloquist will give two of his entertainments, consisting of *Lectures and Illustrations* of the above curious faculty.

Doors open at 7, Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock precisely—Tickets 50 cts., Children half price.

For particulars see bills.

Cheraw, June 14, 1836.

In Store and For Sale.

100 PIECES Henry Hemp Bagging, 10 Cases fine Drab and Black Hats, 10 Dito Drab and Black Sattin Beaver, 6 Dito Wool, 4 Dito Palm Leaf,

150 Pcs. Shoes, embracing all sizes and qualities, Cotton Osmaburgs and Cotton Yarn, A general assortment of well selected Dry Goods; ALSO

A Good Stock of Hardware and Cutlery, embracing almost every article in that line, Sugar, Coffee, Salt, Iron, Steel, Molasses, Stone Lime and old Wines, Crockery and Glass Ware.

Cash paid for Cotton and liberal advances made on Cotton left for shipment to Charleston or New York.

BROWN BRYAN.

Cheraw, S. C. June 1, 31st.

Sheriff's Sales.

On Writs of Fieri Facias.

Will be sold on the first Monday and the day following in July next, before the Court House, within the legal hours, the following property, viz:

One Lot in the Town of Cheraw, on front Street, No. 248, one hundred feet front and two hundred and eighty feet deep, leveled on as the property of Francis Wilson deceased, at the suit of John Taylor Jr. assignee of Joseph Ellerbe vs. Richard Phelan administrator of F. Wilson deceased.

10 head of Cattle, 30 head of hogs, 15 head of sheep, two beds and furniture levied on as the property of Abel B. Funderburk at the suit of C. L. Hunly, Amos Deason and others, vs. A. B. Funderburk. The above property of A. B. Funderburk will be sold at his house on the second day of Sale.

Also will be leased for the Taxes for a term not exceeding seven years 550 acres of land more or less belonging to Thomas Johnson, lying on the waters of Rocky Creek adjoining the lands of Duncan Campbell, J. Dinkins and others at the suit of the State, vs. Thos. Johnson, Tax and Cost \$5 89 1/2. Terms Cash—purchasers will pay for Sheriff's Titles.

ALFRED M. LOWRY, Sheriff, C. D.

Sheriff's Office, June 9.

To sleep, or not to sleep, ay, there's the scratch! Whether 'tis nobler in man, to suffer The sting and bite of the outrageous Bed Bug; Or to stoop into Heaven's way and buy a Steamer, And by scalding, end them?

The public are informed that the above mentioned Steamer can be had at the Tin Shop and for exterminating Bed Bugs they are superior to any other invention. They are made so that no accident can possibly result in using them. Call and see. J. HERVEY.

Cheraw May 1.

NEW BOOKS.

Just received at the books store the following among others—Calvin on Romans, Hodge on Romans, life of Calvin, McLauren's essays on happiness, God's better covenant, The nature of conviction of sin, and conversion illustrated in the narratives of the conversion of eminent Christians, by Dr. Humphreys.

New Goods.

THE Subscriber Respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has just received his

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, Consisting of a very general and well selected assortment of Groceries, Hats, Shoes, Crockery, Hardware, and Cutlery. Also, Paints, Drugs &c. Persons wishing to purchase in this market, would do well to call and see.

MALCOLM BUCHANAN.

May, 17th 27th.

For Sale.

ON Market and Green streets, 3 lots forming a square on the corner, of three hundred feet, with a comfortable dwelling House with rooms and four fire places, with several out buildings, all in good repair with excellent water; deemed to be in a healthy part of town. The lots have some shrubbery and young fruit trees, and will be sold on accommodating terms. Also would be glad to hear of a purchaser for the Houses and lots at Society Hill, belonging to Mrs. F. C. Watson and Mr. B. G. Barker.

BROWN BRYAN.

April 22, 1836. 24th.

Bank Vault Doors.

FOR Sale, two Wrought Iron Doors, formerly attached to the upper Vault of the Union Bank of South Carolina, which was taken down some years ago. One of them (the inner one) cross-barred and substantially riveted, the other a solid mass. There are two locks, of exquisite workmanship, to each Door, with duplicate keys. Apply to Rene Godard, Esq. President, or to W. B. WILKIE, Cashier.

The Augusta Constitutionalist, Columbia Telescope, Camden Journal, Cheraw Gazette, and Aiken Telegraph, will please give the above two insertions, and forward their bills for payment.

Charleston, May 11 28th.

Notice.

IS hereby given to Margaret Thomas, daughter of John Breeden, late of Marlborough District, who departed this life on the 27th Nov. 1835, and the lawful wife of Lewis Thomas, of the State of Tennessee, (county nor post office recollected) that she or her husband is requested to come and receive the amount which I am bound to pay her, or her heirs, according to the tenor of a bond which I gave to the said John Breeden, during his life. As I have not heard of the said Margaret Thomas or her husband for a number of years, I avail myself of this mode to notify her that the amount of money that I am bound to pay her is ready to be paid to her, or any person legally authorized by her to receive the same, whenever called for.

A. BREEDEN.

Marlborough District, S. C. 19th.

P. S. The Editors of the Nashville Banner and Nashville Union will insert the above notice for three months and forward their accounts to the office of the Cheraw Gazette for payment.

March 23, 1836. A. B.

A Private Teacher Wanted.

I WILL give, to any gentleman capable of teaching Mathematics & the dead Languages, with good recommendations of moral character, and without family, a salary of \$300 with board, to teach my children for one year, commencing as soon as convenient. Letters to be directed, post-paid, to B. F. Pegues, at Cheraw S. C.

April 2nd. J. PEGUES.

Butler's Effervescent Magnesian Aperient.

RECOMMENDED by the medical Faculty for Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Nervous